

# **An RCT of an Internet-based Therapist-assisted Self-management treatment for PTSD**

NIMH MH066589

**Charles Engel, MD, MPH**

**Brett Litz, PhD**

**Richard Bryant, PhD**

**Anthony Papa, PhD**

**Kristie Gore, PhD**

**Victoria Brunner, RN, LCSW,  
BCETS**

# Background

- ♠ **Most people adapt sufficiently to trauma**
- ♠ **No proven primary prevention of PTSD**
- ♠ **Early PTSD recognition & management is critical**
- ♠ **RCTs of early interventions are limited**
- ♠ **No published RCTs of early intervention for mass violence**

# Background

- ♠ **Good evidence for CBT as secondary prevention**
- ♠ **Requires experts in specialty care settings**
- ♠ **Treatments are multi-session, therapist-intensive, and potentially burdensome to organization & patients**
- ♠ **CBT is not widely used**
- ♠ **Does not meet a public health agenda**

# Hypothesis

**An Internet-based therapist assisted self-management treatment reduces PTSD symptoms in individuals with PTSD presenting in the context of disaster and war**

# Study Design

- ♠ **Randomized controlled trial**
- ♠ **Two parallel arms with 3 and 6 month follow-up**
- ♠ **Both intervention arms Internet-based & therapist assisted**
- ♠ **Self-management CBT (SM-CBT) vs. supportive counseling (SC)**
- ♠ **2 hour face-to-face session, followed by self-directed, self-paced, self-help**
- ♠ **8 weeks of daily homework prompted, promoted, and monitored over the web**
- ♠ **Participants logon daily to report symptoms, report progress, and receive instructions**

# Method

- ♠ **Participants:** PTSD related to military trauma
- ♠ **Setting:** Walter Reed Army Medical Center
- ♠ **Follow-up:** Pre- and post-, 3-, & 6-months
- ♠ **Participant raters blinded to treatment arm**

# Outcomes

- ♠ **Primary: PTSD symptom severity**
- ♠ **Secondary: symptom severity of...**
  - Depression
  - High end-state functioning

## Potential mediators...

- Program adherence
- Web use indicators

# Initial face-to-face session

- ♠ **Rationale for program**
- ♠ **PTSD psychoeducation**
- ♠ **Treatment plan**
- ♠ **Breathing control technique (SM-CBT only)**
- ♠ **Progressive muscle relaxation (SM-CBT only)**
- ♠ **Cognitive reframing (SM-CBT only)**
- ♠ **Initial hierarchy generation & explanation and coping skills (SM-CBT only)**
- ♠ **Web introduction & homework instructions**

# Self-management CBT

- ♠ **Tasks:**
  - Assessment
  - Initial training
  - Initial generation of trigger contexts
- ♠ **Self-monitoring**
- ♠ **Hierarchy generation**
- ♠ **Skill acquisition**
  - adaptive self-talk
  - deep diaphragmatic breathing
  - progressive muscle relaxation)
- ♠ **Coping skills applied to trigger cues**
- ♠ **Narrative + coping skills**
- ♠ **Relapse prevention**

# **Supportive counseling**

- ♠ **Focus on present day hassles & adversities**
- ♠ **Monitoring**  
**Empowering information**  
**Empathic feedback**  
**Venting**  
**Insight**  
**Making meaning**

# Web Features

- ♠ Progress is monitored easily
- ♠ PRN and planned phone calls, e-mails
- ♠ Automatic notifications (e.g., if depression level is high)
- ♠ Automated progression with flexibility
- ♠ Data collection is seamless
- ♠ Automatic built-in praise
- ♠ Web usage data

# Measures

## ♠ Clinical Interview

- PTSD Symptom Scale (PSS-I; Foa et al., 1993)
- Select modules of the SCID

## ♠ Self-Report Measures

- Demographic Form
- Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT; Babor et al., 1989)
- Beck Anxiety Inventory (BAI; Beck & Steer, 1990)
- Beck Depression Inventory - 2nd Edition (BDI-2; Beck et al., 1996)
- Quality of Life Inventory (Frisch et al., 1992)
- Post-Traumatic Cognitions Inventory (PTCI; Foa, Ehlers, Clark, Tolin, & Orsillo, 1998)
- Inventory of Traumatic Grief (ITG; Prigerson et al, 1999).
- Penn State Worry Questionnaire (PSWQ; Meyer, Miller, Metzger, & Borkovec, 1990)
- Psychosocial Adjustment to Illness Scale (Derogatis, 1986)
- SF-36 (Ware, Snow, & Kosinski, 1993)
- Social Support Questionnaire Short Form (SSQ-6; Sarason et al., 1986)

# Therapist burden

- ♠ **5 scheduled calls over 8 weeks**
- ♠ **~ 5 minutes each call**
- ♠ **Rarely did calls last >15 minutes**
- ♠ **e-mail ~1 per 2 wks**
- ♠ **e-mail flow typically minimal**

# Participant adherence

**SC participants logon more, but view less, and spend less time...**

- ♠ Mean SM-CBT = 12.2 min/day
- ♠ Mean SC = 2.7 min/day
- ♠ Mean pages per visit SM-CBT>>SC
- ♠ Mean pages per visit SM-CBT = 4.3 pp
- ♠ Mean “Web days”=38.1 (68% of full course)
- ♠ Most did not logon daily, but SC>SM-CBT

# Outcomes

- ♠ 46 randomized (23 per group)
- ♠ 34 (74%) completed (17 per group)
- ♠ ITT & completers - significantly sharper symptom decline with time
- ♠ For completers - SM-CBT group had...
  - Lower PTSD interview scores ( $d=.95$ )
  - Lower depression ( $d=1.03$ ) and anxiety ( $d=1.01$ )
  - Significantly improved high end state functioning (SM-CBT=29% vs. SC=0% post-tx & SM-CBT=33% vs. SC=0% at 6 months)

# Online Symptom Ratings

**SM-CBT participants have significantly sharper decline in...**

- ♠ **Total PTSD symptom severity**
- ♠ **avoidance and hyperarousal symptoms**
- ♠ **global depression**

**...than SC participants**

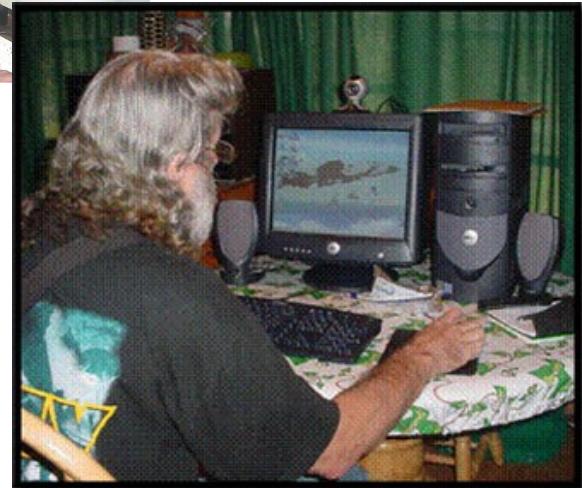
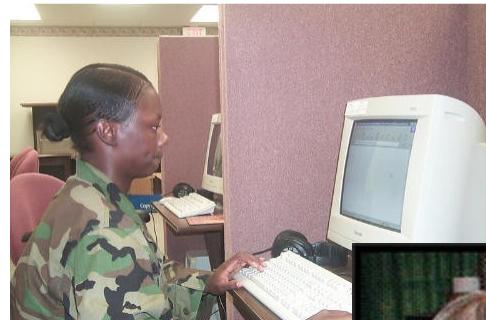
# In summary

- ♠ Small trial, but big results!
- ♠ Clinically & statistically significant improvements in PTSD, depression, and high end state functioning
- ♠ Not a panacea - can't replace specialty care
- ♠ Next steps ---

# **DESTRESS-PC**

---

**D**elivery of  
**S**elf-  
**TR**aining &  
**E**ducation for  
**S**tressful  
**S**ituations –  
**P**rimary **C**are version



# RESPECT-Mil

## An Army Program to Improve Mental Health Services in Primary Care

---

### ~Program Partners~

Office of The Surgeon General, Army  
Womack Army Medical Center, Fort Bragg

MacArthur Foundation

DoD Deployment Health Clinical Center  
Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences

25 April 2007



THE MACARTHUR INITIATIVE ON depression  
*Primary Care* AT DARTMOUTH & DUKE



# Questio ns?

